

DTM truths and lies

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Question

How do ground truthed elevations compare to L3 DEMs?

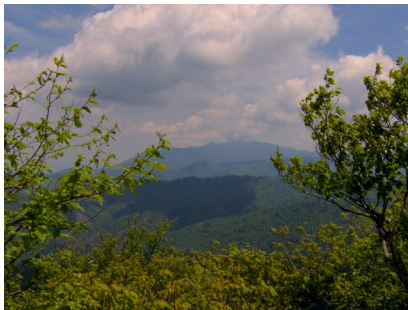


Figure 1:

Approach

1. Find out which of the ≈ 500 DTMs contain ground truth points
2. Extract nominal DTM elevations to ground truthed values

<https://github.com/mbjoseph/elevation-validation>

Finding extents of each DTM

R/check_ground_measurements.R

```
dtm_dir <- get_dtm_dir()
dtm_files <- find_dtm_files(dtm_dir)
full_dtm_paths <- file.path(dtm_dir, dtm_files)
extents <- lapply(full_dtm_paths, get_extent)
```

Getting the ground truth data

```
truth <- read.csv('data/GRSM_LiDAR_Val_ITRF00_Geoid12A_UTM')
coords <- cbind(truth$Easting, truth$Northing)
sp <- SpatialPoints(coords,
                    proj4string = raster(full_dtm_paths[1])$proj4string)
spdf <- SpatialPointsDataFrame(sp, truth)
```

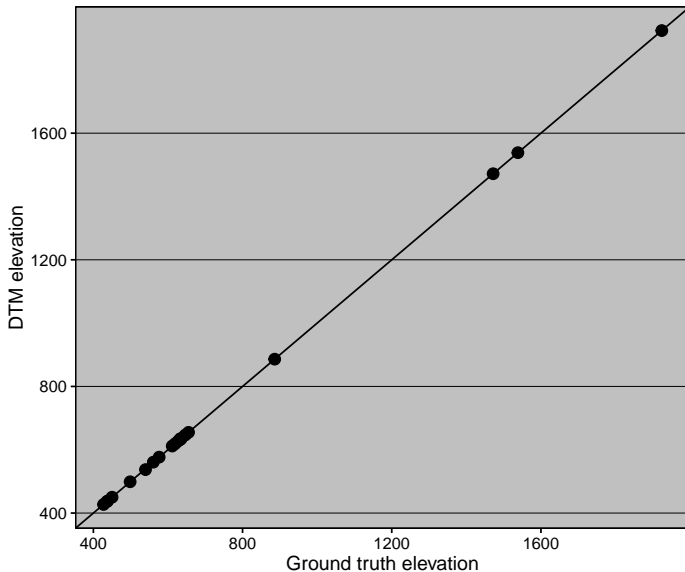
Finding which DTMs contain ground truth data

```
relevant <- lapply(extents,  
                  FUN = points_in_extent,  
                  x = truth$Easting,  
                  y = truth$Northing) %>%  
  unlist()  
  
relevant_dtms <- full_dtm_paths[relevant]
```

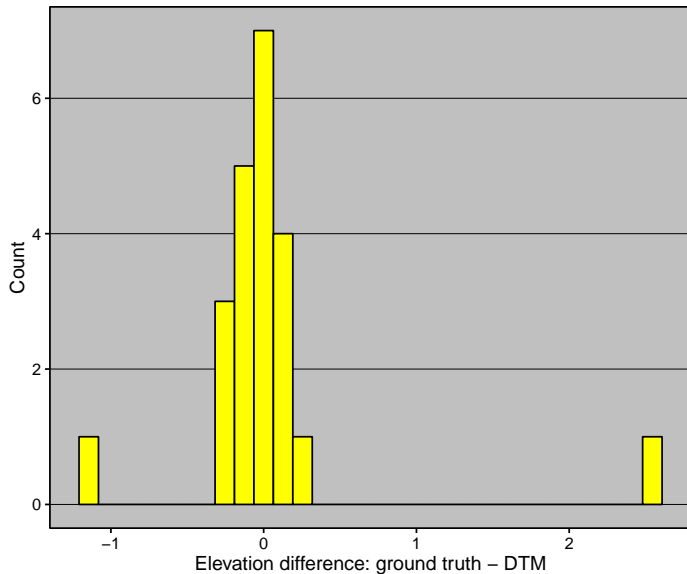
Extracting values from relevant DTMs

```
spdf$dtm_val <- get_dtm_values(relevant_dtms, spdf)
```

Visualize congruence



Distribution of errors



What information does NEON AOP add to existing our knowledge of elevation?

Specifically... how does the AOP-based DTM compare to the National Elevation Dataset (1/3 arc second resolution)?

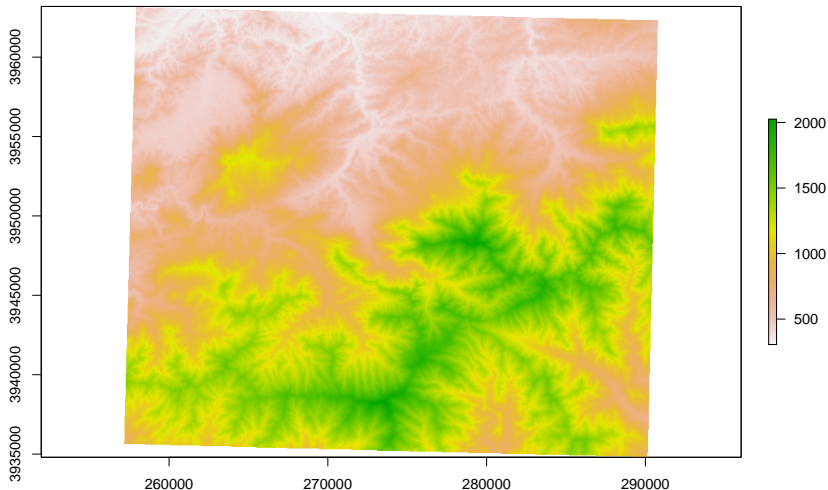
Approach:

1. Regress NEON elevations on NED elevations.
2. Summarize bias as the mean of the residuals for each NEON DTM tile.

Comparison with coarse data

```
ned <- raster('data/GRSM_DEM_USGS_UTM.tif')  
plot(ned, main = 'National Elevation Dataset')
```

National Elevation Dataset



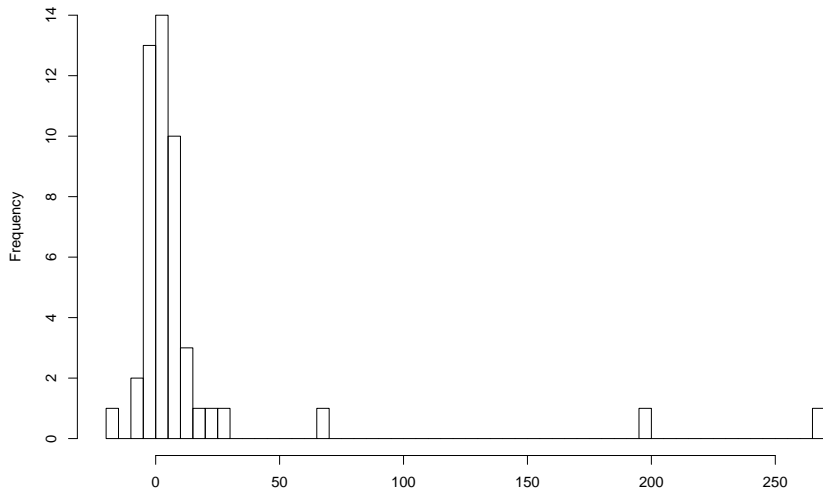
Subsetting DTMs (for time)

```
n_to_use <- 50  
keep <- sample(length(full_dtm_paths), size = n_to_use)  
full_dtm_paths <- full_dtm_paths[keep]
```

Distribution of bias

```
br <- 50  
hist(res$intercept, breaks = br)
```

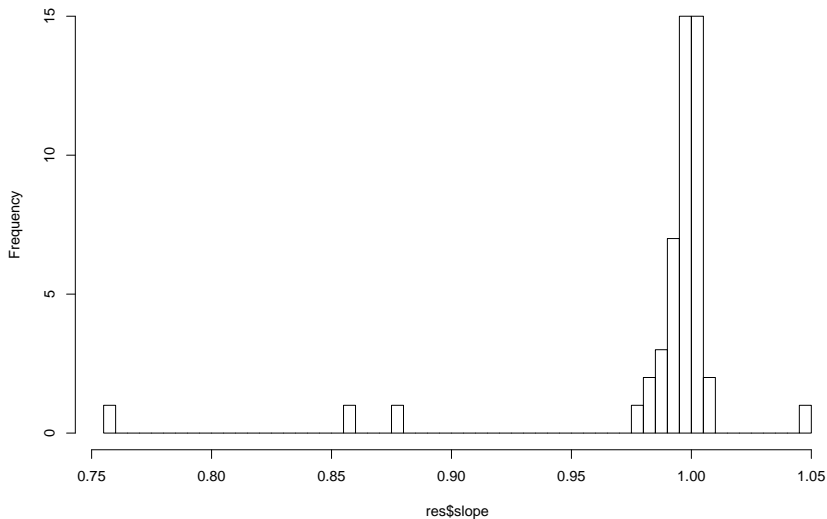
Histogram of res\$intercept



Distribution of slopes

```
hist(res$slope, breaks = br)
```

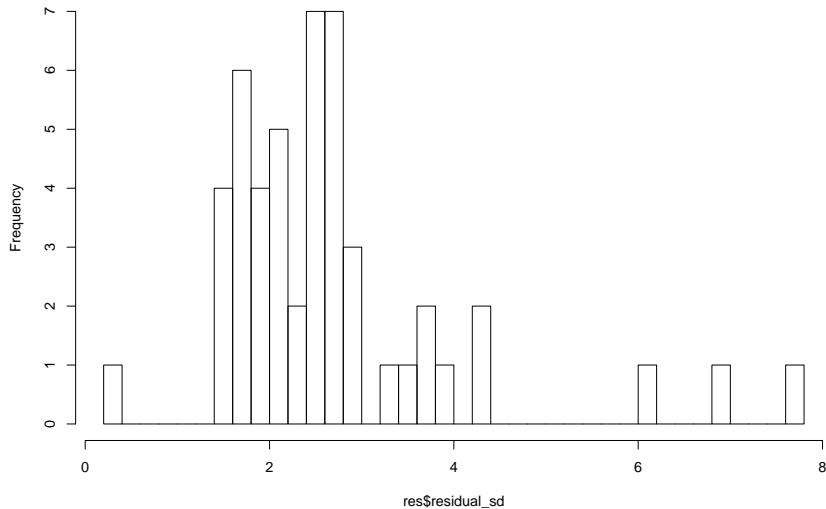
Histogram of res\$slope



Distribution of residual standard deviations

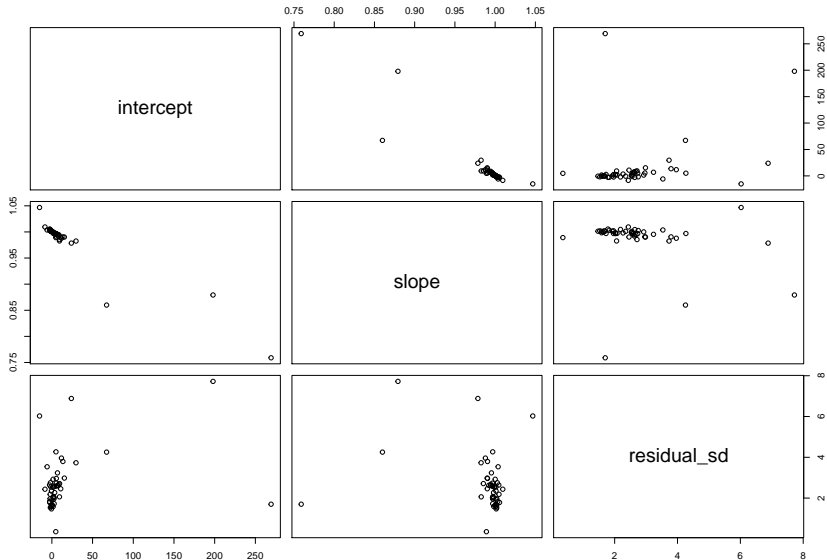
```
hist(res$residual_sd, breaks = br)
```

Histogram of res\$residual_sd



Pairs plots

```
pairs(res)
```



Questions